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2	One Bowling Green
3	New York, NY 10004
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5	June 29, 2017
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21	BEFORE:
22	HON STUART M. BERNSTEIN
23	U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE
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25	ECRO: K. SU

Page 3 Hearing re: 08-01789-smb Conference re Form of Order Applying Discovery Arbitrator's Orders to Other Cases Hearing re: 08-01789-smb Conference re Madoff Day 2 Deposition Topics Hearing re: 08-01789-smb Notice of Agenda for Matters Scheduled for Hearing on June 29, 2017 Hearing re: 10-04292-smb Trustee's Motion to Compel Transcribed by: Sonya Ledanski Hyde

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Page 7 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 CLERK: All rise. Please be seated. 3 THE COURT: Good morning again. Madoff? MR. SHIFRIN: Which one do you want first, Your 4 Honor? We've got Roman, we have second day --5 6 THE COURT: Well, what I would do is, let's leave 7 the second day deposition topics for last. Let's do Roman 8 and then the motion. 9 MR. SHIFRIN: Thank you, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: All right. 11 MR. SHIFRIN: Good morning, Your Honor. Shifrin on behalf of the Trustee. We are here on the 12 13 Trustee's Motion to Compel certain specific communications 14 exchanged between the Defendant, Robert Roman, on the one 15 hand, and Bernard Madoff on the other, which the Defendant 16 is withholding and arguing properly on the basis of the work 17 product privilege. 18 Now, as we state in our papers, Your Honor, our position is simple because the Defendant voluntarily 19 20 disclosed work product to Bernard L. Madoff, an independent 21 third-party witness with whom the Defendant shares no common 22 interests, he has effectively waived the work product privilege over those materials. This is consistent and 23 24 based on straightforward application and Second Circuit 25 precedent, which holds that if a litigant deliberately,

affirmatively and selectively discloses work product to a third party with whom he does not share common interests, the privilege is waived. That is exactly what happened here. And therefore, the Trustee's motion should be granted.

THE COURT: But Roman has cited cases, and I looked at one, Judge Castel's case, which said that if you send an affidavit to a witness and the witness doesn't sign it, it doesn't become disposable work product.

MR. SHIFRIN: Your Honor, we're not challenging the fact or disputing the fact that a draft declaration in and of itself is work product. However, when that draft declaration is shared with a third-party witness with whom the disclosing party does not share common interests, that's a waiver, and nothing in Judge Castel's opinion says otherwise.

The issue in that case, Your Honor, there were basically two propositions that that case stands (indiscernible). One is that draft declaration is work product, which again, the Trustee does not dispute. And two, that the filing of final executed declaration does not waive privileged assertions over the drafts. We don't dispute either of those propositions, and they're just completely inapposite to the issue before the Court, and that is sharing a draft declaration with a third-party

Page 9 1 witness with whom you do not have common interests 2 constitutes a waiver. And I think the line of cases that the Trustee 3 sites from the Second Circuit are all very much applicable 4 5 and basically command an answer in the affirmative, Your 6 Honor -- the Gupta case, the Medinol case, the Ryko case. 7 And what Defendant is effectively trying to do here is steer 8 the Court's attention away from that standard to the 9 underlying work product itself. And what the cases teach us 10 --11 THE COURT: So, any time a lawyer sends a draft 12 statement or declaration to a witness, that become 13 disposable? 14 MR. SHIFRIN: If there are no common interests 15 between the disclosing party --16 THE COURT: I didn't see that limitation in Judge 17 Castel's decision. MR. SHIFRIN: Your Honor, Judge Castel's decision 18 19 does not address the operative waiver standard in the Second Circuit. It's not the case that this Court should be 20 21 focusing on. The cases that this Court should be focusing -22 23 THE COURT: So, you're saying he decided this 24 wrongly? 25 MR. SHIFRIN: No, no. I'm saying that case is not

Page 10 1 2 THE COURT: You can say that. MR. SHIFRIN: I don't think he decided it wrongly 3 because he didn't address the issue that's before the Court. 4 5 In that case, he held that because a final declaration was 6 filed, that didn't wave privilege assertions over the drafts 7 that -- we don't know whether they were shared or not. But 8 that argument that we're making here, that sharing the draft 9 with a third-party witness is actually it's a waiver, was 10 not addressed by Judge Castel. So, I have no problems with 11 Judge Castel's opinion. I'm just saying it's inapposite. The cases -- the operative standard for --12 THE COURT: But wait a second. The issue there 13 was whether or not a lawyer had to disclose two affidavits 14 15 and other materials exchanged between counsel and two non-16 party affiants? 17 MR. SHIFRIN: That's correct. THE COURT: So how is that different from what 18 19 happened here? 20 MR. SHIFRIN: Well, Your Honor, if you look at the 21 opinion and where it says what argument the party that was 22 pursuing the documents was making, their argument was that 23 the draft declarations were discoverable because there was a 24 final that was filed. We're not making that argument here. 25 They didn't make the argument we're making, and frankly, I

think they think they made the wrong argument. And also,

Judge Castel, that opinion predates Gupta, and Gupta, I

think, does a really good job of cataloguing comprehensively

the Second Circuit third-party waiver cases. And Gupta

dealt specifically with a third-party witness.

And in that case, as I explained to you last time we were here, Your Honor, the government voluntarily met with an independent third-party witness in anticipation and preparation for a deposition, disclosed a whole bunch of work product, and then attempted to assert the privilege over it. And Judge Rakoff said no, that's not how it works. If you do not have common interests with the third-party, you can't disclose the work product to them and expect it to be privileged.

And the important point I want to make here, Your Honor, because this is the position that Defendant takes, is that it doesn't matter what the underlying work product is. Waiver is waiver, irrespective of the underlying work product. And the cases that I cite, Your Honor, has some examples of work product that are the type that courts in general are more reluctant to find discoverable as -- you know, attorney mental processes and litigation strategy.

But even if what Defendant shared with Bernard

Madoff was a memo that said, you know, attorney mental

processes concerning litigation strategy, so long as that's

a waiver, it's waived. It doesn't matter what it is. certainly, a declaration doesn't warrant any specific protection. And certainly, anything that's being sent to and from Bernard Madoff in prison should not be subject to any privilege whatsoever. The world has an interest in knowing what exactly Bernard Madoff has to say about the subjects relevant to this litigation. THE COURT: Well, I'm not sure the world's interested to test. MR. SHIFRIN: Well, certainly our world does. And certainly, the parties that are participating in the Madoff deposition do. Certainly, the Trustee does. And there's just no interest from the standpoint of --I thought that there were supposed to THE COURT: be letters in addition to affidavits in this case? MR. SHIFRIN: That's correct, Your Honor. So, as far as we know, the communications at issue are letters that the Defendant wrote to Bernard Madoff in prison at the behest of Ms. Chaitman, asking Bernard Madoff to execute the draft declaration. He presumably revised it, sent revisions back to the Defendant, and as far as we know, based on Defendants deposition testimony, those are the extent of the communications he's had with Bernard Madoff.

And importantly, that's the extent of the

communications we're targeting here. We have no interest in

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Page 13 1 Ms. Chaitman's work product. We have no interest in her 2 mental processes. All we want are the communications that were exchanged with the critical fact witness in this case 3 from the standpoint of the Defendants and the participating 4 5 parties who are participating in the Madoff deposition. 6 think we're entitled to that. 7 THE COURT: Ms. Chaitman? MS. CHAITMAN: Judge, we've cited a long line of 8 9 cases for the proposition that the drafts of an affidavit or 10 declaration are --11 THE COURT: Okay. But what about the stuff that 12 Madoff is sending back either to Roman or to you? 13 MS. CHAITMAN: Well, just to put this in context, Your Honor, you may recall that I was not able to 14 15 communicate with Madoff directly and I did it through Robert 16 Roman, who is --17 THE COURT: All right. Well, let's say he sent it back to you directly. Let's cut Roman out of this and just 18 assume that you sent him an affidavit and he marks it up and 19 20 he sends it back, maybe with some comments. I don't know 21 what happened here, but --22 MS. CHAITMAN: Okay. So, drafts that --23 THE COURT: -- so why wouldn't --24 MS. CHAITMAN: That clearly falls within the line 25 of cases that we've cited, which is that drafts of

Page 14 1 affidavits are not discoverable. They're work product, even 2 if they're shared with someone who is not a client. THE COURT: What about his comments to the 3 affidavit? 4 5 MS. CHAITMAN: If they're in -- that's the draft 6 of an affidavit. That's a draft -- he's exchanging with me 7 a draft of an affidavit. 8 THE COURT: I understand what you're sending him 9 may be work product. I'm talking about what he --10 MS. CHAITMAN: But if he sends it back to me, then 11 what he's doing is marking up a draft of the affidavit, 12 which is ultimately filed with the court. And that falls 13 completely within this line of cases. 14 THE COURT: What about his markings, his handwriting on the affidavit? 15 16 MS. CHAITMAN: I think that that falls with --17 that's a draft of an affidavit. I --THE COURT: But that's if he drafted it. He can't 18 -- he doesn't have a work product privilege. That's what 19 20 I'm asking. 21 MS. CHAITMAN: But it's protected by my work 22 product. It's as if I had the ability to meet with him and discuss the draft of the affidavit. Had things been 23 different, I would've had him in my office, I would've 24 25 discussed the draft, he would've said this has to be changed

to this, and that's not discoverable. And the Gupta case is a case dealing with the SEC in an enforcement proceeding where Judge Rakoff was clearly concerned with the government overreaching and taking advantage of its position. That has no relevance here.

And the other thing I would say, Your Honor, is the Trustee has had a number of affidavits prepared in this case. Mr. Dubinsky prepared an affidavit; Mr. Looby prepared an affidavit. And if Your Honor is going to rule that drafts of affidavit or comments from the affiant are not protected, then I would simply ask that that will be applied across the board because --

THE COURT: First of all, we're not dealing with that today. And Dubinsky and the others are experts hired by the Trustee, and certainly, the Trustee can exchange that kind of information with his experts without waiving the third-party -- without waiving the work product privilege. The issue here is that it was sent to a non-party witness, who wasn't an agent or representative of the Trustee. And that basically, the Trustee, as I remember, sending it to someone like Dubinsky is like the Trustee sending it to

But look, I'll reserve decision, but I want a privilege log. It doesn't sound like it's very onerous.

I'm particularly interested in what Madoff sent to you and

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1	if it's something other than affidavits.
2	MS. CHAITMAN: If I may, Your Honor
3	THE COURT: Yep.
4	MS. CHAITMAN: if you recall when we had that
5	ignominious proceeding
6	THE COURT: Yes.
7	MS. CHAITMAN: last year where I was accused of
8	falsifying Mr. Madoff's affidavit, I served upon the Court
9	in-camera
10	THE COURT: Right.
11	MS. CHAITMAN: two documents which I did not
12	deliver to the Trustee, and I disclosed that in the papers.
13	If you have that, those are the two documents
14	THE COURT: I don't have that anymore. But I also
15	want a log because I want to know if there's anything else.
16	MS. CHAITMAN: Okay. That was all
17	THE COURT: And I want to know what Madoff sent to
18	you and then I'll look at it and I'll make a determination.
19	MS. CHAITMAN: Okay. Okay.
20	THE COURT: All right. And I'll reserve decision
21	on the motion.
22	MS. CHAITMAN: Okay.
23	THE COURT: Okay.
24	MR. SHIFRIN: Your Honor, may I briefly raise one
25	other point?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SHIFRIN: Thank you. The one thing I want to -- a couple things I want to say, Your Honor. I apologize.

One is that the Ryko case expressly holds that document sent from a third-party witness to an attorney are not work product.

THE COURT: Mm hmm.

MR. SHIFRIN: So, I think that case is squarely on point and really disposes of Ms. Chaitman's argument that somehow anything that Mr. Madoff sent back to Mr. Roman is entitled to the privilege.

The other thing, Your Honor, is that there's a way to harmonize the cases that Ms. Chaitman cites and the Second Circuit waiver standard that are reflected in the cases that we cite. So long as there is a common interest between a disclosing party and a third-party, then communications on draft declarations and the drafts themselves would presumably be protected.

THE COURT: You know, my recollection, though, is work product is a little different from attorney-client privilege, and as long as you are disclosing to someone with an expectation that they're not going to disclose it to anybody else, that may not be a waiver. So, it's --

MR. SHIFRIN: Your Honor, it's not a, precisely, expectation. The common interest standard is the standard

Page 18 1 that you're referring to. So long as there are common 2 interests, then you can expect that the material that you 3 disclose is not going to make its way to an adversary. But 4 if there are no common interests, what the cases say is that 5 you have no basis to assume that anything you disclose is 6 not going to make its way to --7 THE COURT: Well, that's why I want a privilege 8 log also. I want to see what Madoff sent to you and what 9 you sent to Madoff. And I assume it's only a couple of 10 documents, so you can deliver them in-camera, if that's --11 MS. CHAITMAN: My recollection is it was two, and 12 I --13 THE COURT: All right. 14 MS. CHAITMAN: -- I will -- I gave --15 THE COURT: Well, you have to speak to your 16 client, because it's not just you. I don't know if your 17 client has anything else. 18 MS. CHAITMAN: The client sent me everything that 19 20 THE COURT: All right. 21 MS. CHAITMAN: -- the client had. But Your Honor, 22 in terms of common interest, of course we're aligned with 23 Madoff. We're trying to expose what actually happened here, 24 and that is a common interest. 25 THE COURT: I don't think that's what they mean by

Page 19 1 common interest, but I hear you. Okay. 2 MR. SHIFRIN: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Why don't we do that order extending 3 4 Judge Maas's order to the cases, other cases. 5 MR. SHIFRIN: Okay. 6 MS. CHAITMAN: If I may, Your Honor --7 THE COURT: As I understand it with this one, the 8 real dispute is what is going to trigger timing-wise the 9 obligation to either stipulate or produce, right? 10 MS. CHAITMAN: Right. And when we were in court 11 and Your Honor asked me if I would agree that these could 12 apply, it didn't occur to me that the Trustee was going to 13 take the position that -- even where the Trustee had not yet 14 served any discovery. 15 THE COURT: So, in those cases -- let me break it 16 down into two types of cases. In those cases, we are --17 your obligation to respond to whatever the discovery is --18 I'm assuming the document requests or interrogatories -- has already expired. That's the same kind of factual situation 19 20 that was before Judge Maas, right? In other words, the 21 discovery deadline -- the deadline to respond had expired. 22 MS. CHAITMAN: Let me just say this, Judge. 23 were, I think, seven or eight or nine or 10 cases that were 24 before our Magistrate, Judge Maas. And his order applied to 25 all of those cases. The minute we got that order, we

Page 20 1 voluntarily applied it to all of our other cases that were 2 in the same stage. THE COURT: Okay. Well, that's what I'm getting 3 To the extent any of your other cases are encompassed 4 at. 5 in this order, where the deadline to respond has run --6 MS. CHAITMAN: We --7 THE COURT: -- then whatever the deadline was that 8 Judge Maas instituted should be the deadline. With respect 9 to those cases where your obligation to comply with 10 discovery hasn't run, then, you know, I guess either by the 11 day or the deadline, you either have to submit the 12 stipulation or (indiscernible). 13 MS. CHAITMAN: That's all I'm asking for. 14 THE COURT: Is there any dispute about that? 15 MR. SHIFRIN: Excuse me, Your Honor. I have no 16 dispute with that conceptually. The language that she 17 suggested in the proposed order does not capture that. It says considerably more. That's not an issue of the case 18 19 management. 20 THE COURT: Yeah, I know. 21 MR. SHIFRIN: Okay. 22 THE COURT: I was just dealing with the timing issue because it struck me that that was the overriding 23 24 issue. I know that there are language issues also, and will 25 go through them.

Page 21 1 MR. SHIFRIN: Right. Let me just say, we have no 2 interest --3 THE COURT: So, with respect to that issue, if the deadline to respond to the discovery has run, then the 4 5 timing set forth by Judge Maas applies in those cases. 6 the timing hasn't run yet in any of your cases and it starts 7 from the date that the deadline occurs --8 MR. SHIFRIN: Right. We have no interest in 9 forcing Ms. Chaitman to respond sooner than she has to under 10 the rules. Right? Okay. 11 THE COURT: Let me just correct something I said. 12 That by the deadline, she's either got to submit the 13 stipulation in those second category of cases, or provide 14 the discovery, which is what you would have to do anyway. 15 MS. CHAITMAN: And that's what we've done. 16 THE COURT: Okay. Now let's go through the other 17 issues. 18 MS. CHAITMAN: Do you want to hear from me, Judge? THE COURT: Well, I'm going through the order. I 19 20 have your redline. 21 MS. CHAITMAN: Okay. So, in the first ordinal 22 paragraph, I just -- based on what Your Honor had ruled, you had ruled that the discovery and the staging of the 23 24 depositions of the trading, the former traders, were they --25 I thought it should apply to everyone who is participating

Page 22 1 in that procedure. 2 THE COURT: First of all, this order just related 3 to you because we were seeking -- the Trustee was seeking 4 your consent, acquiescence, in applying the schedule to your 5 clients. So, the first change in the second line should be, 6 it applies to adversary proceedings in which you are 7 representing the Defendant. MS. CHAITMAN: Okay. 8 9 THE COURT: All right. With respect to the second 10 change, what I said was at the end of Madoff's deposition, 11 we'll review the issue of further discovery and the 12 scheduling. I didn't say you could take anybody's 13 deposition or not take anybody's deposition. All I said was 14 we'll review it at the end. 15 MS. CHAITMAN: Okay. 16 THE COURT: Okay? 17 MS. CHAITMAN: Just may I ask you something on 18 that, Judge? 19 THE COURT: Sure. 20 MS. CHAITMAN: There are other traders that we 21 would like to subpoena. Do you have any objection if we 22 serve the subpoenas so long as we don't -- the Trustee was 23 horrified that we might actually get documents --24 THE COURT: Well, are they on the same issue? I 25 remember part of the discussion was everybody's going to

Page 23 1 want to -- as a group, as to which discovery was still open, 2 and they want to take the same deposition. Or is this a different issue? 3 MS. CHAITMAN: Well, the thing is that I don't 4 5 want to be caught with an argument that I didn't serve the 6 subpoenas within the fact discovery period in each case management order and therefore, I'm barred. 7 8 THE COURT: Okay. Why don't you serve the 9 subpoenas, but hold them in abeyance --10 MS. CHAITMAN: Okay. 11 THE COURT: -- so there's no question. 12 MS. CHAITMAN: Okay. THE COURT: And we'll talk about that afterwards. 13 So, you can say that you can serve the subpoenas, provided 14 15 that they're held in abeyance. 16 MS. CHAITMAN: Right. And instruct the people 17 that they should not produce any documents until the Court -18 THE COURT: Right, don't do anything. 19 20 MR. SHIFRIN: Your Honor, if I could say something 21 to that? 22 THE COURT: Yes. MR. SHIFRIN: I feel like that's somewhat putting 23 24 the cart before the horse because we don't know who's going 25 to be participating in that proceeding. She's going to

serve that subpoena in connection with all of our cases.

THE COURT: Well, she's concerned -- unless you're agreeing that as long as discovery was still open on July 7th, 2016 -- and it's still open in those cases -- any subpoena she serves is timely, whenever it's done.

MR. JACOBS: Your Honor, Edward Jacobs for the Trustee. I think we agree with that. There is discovery with regard to the case-wide fraud issue that we would like to take as well that we are holding in abeyance in anticipation of a procedural order that will call for a discovery period for the exchange of expert reports in connection with that specific issue. So, we're asking that Ms. Chaitman hold off on serving any additional discovery until we've had a chance to vet that procedural order with her in court.

THE COURT: The only question is, she's concerned you're going to turn around and say, ah ha, you didn't serve your subpoenas and discovery has run there.

MR. JACOBS: On issues regarding the case-wide issues of the fraud, that is not our position, and we won't take the position that its untimely. We expressly are asking the Court to put that discovery on both sides on --

THE COURT: What about other issues?

MR. JACOBS: -- on hold. Well, that's another issue. That's another -- what we'd suggested at the pass

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1	conference, Your Honor, is that we bifurcate discovery on
2	case-specific issues, transfers
3	THE COURT: No, let's serve these subpoenas and
4	hold them in abeyance.
5	MS. CHAITMAN: Okay.
6	THE COURT: All right?
7	MS. CHAITMAN: Thanks.
8	THE COURT: And then we'll talk about whether or
9	not subject matters witnesses may have testimony on
10	different subject matters, whether particular subject
11	matters are (indiscernible) or not. Right?
12	MR. JACOBS: Okay. Thank you.
13	THE COURT: Next, I think 3, we've dealt with the
14	timing issue?
15	MS. CHAITMAN: Yes. As long as you put in the
16	language that you want, Judge.
17	THE COURT: Well, I'm going to ask somebody to be
18	traffic this order.
19	MS. CHAITMAN: Okay.
20	MR. SHIFRIN: We're happy to do it, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: And it's the same I think the same
22	timing issue in 4?
23	MS. CHAITMAN: In 4, it's the same issue.
24	THE COURT: Now, you added something in 5. You
25	added a new you produced a new order?

Page 26 1 MR. SHIFRIN: That's correct, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: -- extending more additional orders by 3 Judge Musk. Have you reviewed those orders, Ms. Chaitman? MS. CHAITMAN: What they --4 5 THE COURT: This is the new Paragraph 5. I don't 6 know, it came with an email dated June 13th. 7 MR. SHIFRIN: This is what we originally 8 (indiscernible), yeah. 9 MS. CHAITMAN: Oh, it's this. Okay. So, what 10 Shifrin just pointed to me, what I had said was that we take 11 out the 10-day requirement because... Okay, so three 12 business days before the Defendant is deposed, the Trustee 13 has to serve pre-marked copies of the exhibits, both 14 electronically and in a binder. 15 And then the second part of that was, within 10 16 days of the entry of the stipulation and order, counsel for 17 the Defendant shall advise the Trustee which of the 18 Defendants will stipulate to the accuracy and completeness 19 of Columns 1 through 5. And again, that should just be --20 THE COURT: It's the same timing issue? 21 MS. CHAITMAN: It's the same timing issue. Ιt 22 shouldn't be... There are cases in which we haven't gotten 23 any discovery demands. 24 THE COURT: Okay. 25 MR. SHIFRIN: Your Honor, to the extent there are

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1	any conflicts there of that nature, that's fine. But it is
2	imperative for us to put Chaitman on the clock to let us
3	know whether she
4	THE COURT: Then serve discovery requests with
5	deadlines.
6	MR. SHIFRIN: I'm sorry?
7	THE COURT: Then all you have to do is serve
8	discovery requests with deadlines.
9	MR. SHIFRIN: Right. And I don't think this
10	relates to discovery served. She has to let us know whether
11	she's willing to stipulate. That's the
12	THE COURT: But it's the same issue. In other
13	words, as to those cases where discovery hasn't been served
14	
15	MR. SHIFRIN: Right.
16	THE COURT: but it will be served
17	MR. SHIFRIN: Right.
18	THE COURT: she has to let you know by the
19	deadline to respond.
20	MR. SHIFRIN: Right.
21	THE COURT: Or she has to, by the deadline to
22	respond, either stipulate or produce the discovery. That's
23	the same issue
24	MR. SHIFRIN: That's the language go ahead.
25	THE COURT: Isn't that the same issue we've been

Page 28 1 talking about? 2 MR. JACOBS: Yes, Your Honor. The issue was that in the overwhelming majority of cases discovery was served 3 4 in upwards of almost two years ago, and we still haven't 5 received compliance. 6 THE COURT: If the times to respond to the 7 discovery has run --8 MR. JACOBS: Right. 9 THE COURT: -- then the 10 days applies. 10 MS. CHAITMAN: Okay. 11 MR. SHIFRIN: If that language is encapsulated 12 there, I don't think we have a problem. 13 MR. JACOBS: Okay. Can we maybe add that language 14 into the order, Your Honor, to be clear? 15 THE COURT: Well, as an incorporation... 16 MR. JACOBS: Because that would -- from the entry 17 of the order, that would start a 10-day clock running in most of her cases, which I think was Judge Maas's intent. 18 19 THE COURT: You're going to have a lot of work to 20 do in your cases, from what I'm getting, within the next 10 21 days, or whenever this order is entered. Do you understand 22 that? MS. CHAITMAN: Well, Judge, I'd have to go back. 23 24 I mean, I think I've dealt with these in the discovery 25 responses. I mean, we've had requests to admit, we've had

Page 29 1 interrogatories, we that second interrogatories. I've dealt 2 with all of these issues. 3 THE COURT: Well, you haven't stipulated, as I recall, so then the question is whether you've complied with 4 5 all of the discovery. 6 MS. CHAITMAN: Well, I've complied with the 7 discovery and I can send a blanket letter saying that we are 8 not going to stipulate, except to the extent that our 9 answers concede --10 MR. JACOBS: If that's Ms. Chaitman's position, 11 then we would like to immediately move for an order 12 compelling all outstanding discovery, because we have 13 requests that have been pending for almost two years now --14 THE COURT: What's still outstanding? 15 MR. JACOBS: -- where discovery isn't complete. 16 THE COURT: I don't know what's still outstanding. 17 MR. JACOBS: In some cases, we're still waiting on dates for depositions. In other cases, there have been no 18 19 discovery provided with respect to the factual basis of 20 affirmative defenses. There are interrogatory requests 21 outstanding in which she hasn't supplied sufficient answers 22 in compliance with the rules. There are document requests 23 where we haven't received --24 THE COURT: Whether answers are sufficient is a 25 different question --

Page 30 1 MR. JACOBS: Right. 2 THE COURT: -- from whether no discovery has been 3 MR. JACOBS: Well, there are just -- essentially, 4 there have been objections served and no substantive 5 6 responses. And the objections, we believe, are 7 inappropriate and without basis. So, we're happy to just 8 immediately move to compel on a case-wide basis and we can 9 identify for the Court specifically what we're asking for. 10 It's nothing controversial. These are categories 11 of discovery that we vetted with Your Honor and with Judge 12 Maas on many occasions regarding the most basic issues in 13 the case, two-year transfers, receipt of transfers, value, tax payments, and net equity. There's nothing that we're 14 15 seeking the on those very narrow topics that are authorized 16 by the procedures order that governs these cases. 17 MS. CHAITMAN: It's no surprise to Your Honor that 18 I can't agree with anything that's just been said. But the 19 thing is that we have been scheduling one or two depositions 20 a day in the last couple of months. Many times, we schedule 21 a day and the Trustee wants to change it and it gets put 22 That's not our fault. We've been churning these 23 things out. If they have -- if they don't -- they may not 24 like my discovery responses, but they're our discovery

responses.

Page 31 MR. JACOBS: Well, I mean --1 2 MS. CHAITMAN: If they want to make a motion to 3 compel, in any case, let them do it and I'll respond on a case-by-case basis. 4 5 THE COURT: I take it that you've met and 6 conferred already and have reached a (indiscernible)? 7 MR. JACOBS: We have, and we also arbitrated at 8 length with Judge Maas. And we were hoping that that would 9 provide a universal solution across these cases so we could 10 move beyond case-specific discovery. But at the conclusion 11 of those orders, in which he very generously gave Ms. 12 Chaitman yet another opportunity to stipulate, she refused 13 and took the position that those orders didn't apply to all 14 of her cases, only the handful in which -- that were 15 specifically named in the stipulations agreeing to 16 arbitrate. 17 THE COURT: Now we know they apply to all of the 18 It sounds like she's going to say she won't stipulate, so she'll have to provide the discovery if the 19 20 deadlines have run. 21 MR. JACOBS: Right. 22 THE COURT: And you've met and conferred and --23 MR. JACOBS: Right. 24 THE COURT: -- I guess you can make a motion. 25 MR. JACOBS: Thank you, Your Honor.

Page 32 1 MS. CHAITMAN: Thank you. 2 THE COURT: All right. Settle a proposed order on notice with the modifications. 3 4 MR. JACOBS: Thank you. 5 THE COURT: The last matter of the dates being 6 topics. 7 MS. CHAITMAN: Judge, I would forgive you if you 8 haven't had time to review this. 9 THE COURT: Well, I reviewed all the pleadings. 10 In all honesty, I haven't reviewed both of the last two days 11 of the depositions of Mr. Madoff. But I'm sure both of you 12 have given me the highlights. 13 MS. CHAITMAN: I don't know that I have, but I 14 think that the most important fact, which has been stunning, 15 I think, to everyone on our side of the case, that is the 16 Defendant's side of the case, is that after the Trustee 17 repeatedly represent to the Court that the Trustee had 18 produced all of the documents, all the trading records. 19 They were all in the eData room. 20 We heard eulogies about what a brilliant job the Trustee did in equipping the Defendants with everything they 21 22 could possibly need to know about Madoff's operations. We've now learned not only that in fact Madoff did trade --23 24 THE COURT: But everybody knew he traded, right? 25 MS. CHAITMAN: He traded the investment advisory

Page 33 1 customers' money. 2 THE COURT: Sure. He stole and he traded it. MS. CHAITMAN: No, he bought --3 THE COURT: Didn't he buy the stuff for his own 4 5 account? 6 MS. CHAITMAN: No, he bought the very same 7 securities that show up on the customers' statements. 8 THE COURT: Let me tell you the issue I have. I 9 understand what I'll call the tardy production. 10 question for me is are you going to get anything more out of 11 Madoff on this? MS. CHAITMAN: Absolutely, because we now -- first 12 13 of all, I just learned last Sunday that the Trustee is 14 sitting on 5300 reels of microfilm that had never previously 15 been disclosed, of which the Trustee has only now produced, 16 it says -- he says -- 600 reels. So, we have 47 reels of 17 microfilm that had never been produced. You know what's on 18 the microfilm? I mean, it's massive to go through this, 19 Judge, but we're pouring through it. We are able to match 20 up convertible bond trades of specific customers with 21 positions that Madoff held. 22 THE COURT: I'm not disagreeing with that. 23 just saying, what is Madoff really going to tell you about that? You know --24 25 MS. CHAITMAN: He's going to explain to us the

records, because a lot of the records are not -- the

Trustee's position is, well, first we forgot to tell you

about these records, but it doesn't matter because they're

all phony anyway.

THE COURT: But didn't he ask -- didn't somebody ask him about records? In other words, you don't have to ask him about every single piece of paper.

MS. CHAITMAN: You don't have to go through 500 -- it's 4.5 million pages of documents.

THE COURT: I understand that.

MS. CHAITMAN: But the point is, they fall into categories. There are various kinds of records. Madoff testified that he had custodial accounts with about 10 different institutions. We're now finding records which seem to indicate that these are the securities that were held at these various custodial accounts.

We want to be able to sit down with Madoff and say, okay, we have 500,000 documents which all say National Bank of North America, or they say NSCC, or they say NatWest. We want his testimony as to what those records reflected. What was the --

THE COURT: I thought he said, in substance, the proprietary trading in the money market business bought securities using investment advisory money, but none of it was ever allocated, at least by him. I thought that's what

Page 35 1 he said. 2 MS. CHAITMAN: No. 3 THE COURT: Now, I understand your argument. MS. CHAITMAN: No, that's --4 5 THE COURT: You're going to say, well, it really 6 was allocated. But he's not going to help you --7 MS. CHAITMAN: No, no, no. First of all, let's just focus on different periods, because we also have proof 8 9 of securities purchased after 1992. But let's focus on the 10 period --11 THE COURT: Securities purchased by the IA 12 business? 13 MS. CHAITMAN: Yes, with 703 account money, which the Trustee had never disclosed. We now have documents 14 15 proving this. But let's just focus on the 1980s because --16 THE COURT: But I know he testified that he used 17 that money to buy treasuries and to buy commercial paper because he didn't want to leave it in cash, but that --18 19 MS. CHAITMAN: More than that, Judge. These treasuries -- he testified that these treasuries were 20 purchased with 703 account money --21 22 THE COURT: Right. MS. CHAITMAN: -- for the benefit of the 23 24 investment advisory customers. And if I can show a specific 25 security that shows up on my client's statement, my client

Page 36 1 is entitled to credit for that security. 2 THE COURT: I understand that, but I just don't 3 think Mr. Madoff, who is in prison and who has been 4 testifying for three days now, is really going to be able to 5 make that kind of connection for you. 6 MS. CHAITMAN: Not -- look, nobody could -- we're 7 talking going back so many years. But the point is, he can 8 talk in general. He's given us a tremendous amount of 9 information already, and frankly, with the additional 10 information we have it's going to make it that much easier 11 for us to be able to confirm all of this. We've been 12 dealing with a fraud since 2008. We now have access to the 13 truth because we had these documents. We need to have an 14 opportunity to question him about them. This is a massive 15 change in the case. It totally, totally changes the entire 16 case. 17 THE COURT: Weren't these trading records turned 18 over though earlier? 19 MS. CHAITMAN: No, they were deliberately 20 concealed. 21 THE COURT: I know that there are more trading 22 records, but weren't the same types of trading records --23 MS. CHAITMAN: Judge --24 THE COURT: -- turned over?

MS. CHAITMAN: Judge, Mr. Dubinsky, a third of his

report is that Madoff never traded, right? Now we have trading records going back into the 1970s, okay? We have trading records in the 1980s. We can show the arbitrage positions that are reflected on client statements and --

THE COURT: Dubinsky said he never traded, even in the arbitrage and money market, and the convertible bond department?

MS. CHAITMAN: If you recall, Judge, there were times when the Trustee's counsel would not concede that Madoff ever did any trading. But what I'm saying to you now is we have documents which -- and I don't have 4700 reels of microfilm. God knows what's on those. But we are now being able to put together documentary evidence that Madoff purchased and sold at the corresponding times, as reflected on the investment advisory customer statements, the very securities and convertible bonds that are shown on those statements.

This is explosive information and it completely contradicts what the Trustee has represented to this Court, to the Second Circuit, to the public, since late 2008. And they deny that they've had these records. Judge, it was more than a year ago that I was asking that the Trustee produce all trading records, and you said if they haven't done it already, they have to do it and put them in the eData room. They did nothing.

Page 38 1 Then I filed a motion to compel. We agreed to 2 have it heard by Magistrate Judge Maas. He entered an order 3 on January 7th, and low and behold, we get a production 4 which they represent -- Mr. Jacobs, represented was 5 complete. And now, last Sunday, after pressing them, I 6 learn there are 4700 reels of microfilm that I haven't been 7 told about, and that they haven't deigned to convert because 8 it's too expensive. 9 We're into this case for \$1.3 billion or whatever 10 it is, and it's too expensive for them, having paid Dubinsky 11 \$30 million, to not look at any trading records? And now 12 it's too expensive for them to convert 4700 reels? I don't 13 think so, Judge. 14 THE COURT: All right. Okay, that's the new 15 information. 16 MS. CHAITMAN: Right. 17 THE COURT: But there are a lot of -- there are 18 categories here which it just seems to me are, you know, the 19 first day -- the day one topics. 20 MS. CHAITMAN: We're done with the day one topics. 21 The date to topics relate to specific accounts. For example 22 THE COURT: Well, that's what I -- see, that's --23 24 MS. CHAITMAN: Yes. 25 THE COURT: What I had contemplated when this

Page 39 1 started was day one would be the general stuff. 2 MS. CHAITMAN: Right. THE COURT: And then day to, you could go and 3 asked specific questions about your clients that were still 4 5 in this discovery phase. 6 MS. CHAITMAN: For example, if I now am able to 7 match up --8 THE COURT: Yeah. 9 MS. CHAITMAN: -- you know, a specific position 10 with this, I want to be able to say to Madoff, okay, look at 11 Blucker's statement -- because I can now confirm his trades -- look at Blucker's statement for April 1985 and then let's 12 13 look at the NSCC statement or National Bank of North 14 America, whatever it is. Were you buying the securities 15 that you sold to Blucker? He's going to say yes or no. And 16 he's going to tell me how you can say that, based on the 17 documents. But there are specific issues with a lot of the 18 19 clients. It's not simply on this issue. I mean, for 20 example, the Sages submitted a letter to Your Honor where they had directed specific purchases and sales of 21 22 securities. And they're finding now evidence in the 23 documents in the --24 THE COURT: Mm hmm. 25 MS. CHAITMAN: -- few reels that have been

Page 40 1 produced. We're finding proof of those. 2 THE COURT: So, are you arguing that -- are you 3 saying that you want day two discovery to ask him questions about the accounts of your specific -- or the transactions 4 5 or the relationship with your specific clients as to which 6 discovery has not closed? MS. CHAITMAN: Yes. 7 8 THE COURT: Good. 9 MS. CHAITMAN: Yeah. 10 THE COURT: Because some of the stuff I've seen, 11 and it may not be from you, is a little broader and a little 12 more general. All right. 13 MS. CHAITMAN: That was my contemplation, that it 14 would be specific to transactions --15 THE COURT: That's what I had contemplated a year 16 ago, but --17 MS. CHAITMAN: Right. THE COURT: Anyone else? 18 MS. NEVILLE: Good morning, Your Honor. Carole 19 20 Neville, from Dentons. I think I'm one of the people who 21 said -- who may have listed some of the broader topics. As 22 a gentleman before said, the world is waiting to hear what Mr. Madoff says. And one of the things that we learned in 23 24 the deposition, which has gotten a little bit muddy, is what 25 Mr. Madoff had between say 2001 and 2008 to satisfy customer

Page 41 1 claims. 2 Dubinsky matched \$80 million, or tried to match \$80 million worth of treasury bills to our client 3 statements. Mr. Madoff testified that he had up to \$6 4 billion worth of treasuries, which it sounds like from the 5 6 testimony, and it did get monied, was --7 THE COURT: So why didn't you clear it up at the 8 time? 9 MS. NEVILLE: Pardon me? I'm not there. 10 THE COURT: Well? 11 MS. NEVILLE: We delegate. We can only have one 12 person there. 13 THE COURT: Okay, but you have --14 MS. NEVILLE: And so, there were some follow-up 15 things. That's all I'm saying is that there are specific 16 follow-up things, like whether or not those treasuries were 17 then transferred from the proprietary trading side to the 18 customer side. They were purchased with 703 money. 19 THE COURT: But the day one topics -- first of 20 all, we established a procedure for one person sort of 21 representing everybody on the day one topics, because it's a 22 prison and it's a small room and you can't have everybody in 23 there. And unless somebody tells me different, and I noticed at the end of the second day, April 27th, Mr. 24 25 Goldman wired a question?

Page 42 1 MS. NEVILLE: Yeah. 2 THE COURT: What was he going to guestion him 3 about, rehabilitating? MS. NEVILLE: I guess so. I don't know. Oh, you 4 5 know, Your Honor, we did --6 THE COURT: It seems like if topics were missed, 7 they were missed, for whatever reason. This is a procedure 8 we established. I'm not saying you can't go in there and 9 ask him about a specific entry or entries on your client's 10 customer statements and whether they match up with purchases 11 that he made with IA money, ostensibly, from one of the 12 other divisions in the business. But, from my view, these 13 day one topics are done. 14 MS. NEVILLE: Well, but you know, Your Honor, 15 you're never really specifies that day two topics have to 16 relate solely to this specific account. THE COURT: Well, let me put it --17 18 MS. NEVILLE: I understand there was colloquy 19 about that. THE COURT: Certainly, if he testified about 20 21 something and for whatever reason that wasn't followed up, 22 it wasn't followed up, the entire purpose of the procedure 23 was to have a representative go in for the reasons I've 24 stated. Everybody couldn't go in and, you know... 25 MS. NEVILLE: And we did collaborate.

Page 43 1 THE COURT: All right. 2 MS. NEVILLE: We spent a lot of time trying to focus on those topics that we were all interested in. But 3 things happened in the deposition that we didn't have an 4 5 opportunity to then follow up on. 6 THE COURT: I understand. 7 MS. NEVILLE: And one of them --8 THE COURT: I've never walked out of a deposition 9 thinking, gee, I asked every question I --10 MS. NEVILLE: Right. 11 THE COURT: -- ever wanted to ask. 12 MS. NEVILLE: But the fact of the matter is, if Mr. Madoff had \$6 billion worth of treasuries that he was 13 14 holding for the IA customers, he had a \$6 billion margin 15 account from one of the four families, and he had other 16 securities of \$3 or \$4 billion, it doesn't seem to me that 17 we have a classic Ponzi scheme. We definitely have a fraud, but I think the whole 18 19 thrust of my request to the Court was to be able to follow 20 up on the fact that we really had a story told to us about 21 no trading, Ponzi scheme right from the beginning, 22 hopelessly insolvent. And now we're finding out that he had 23 maybe \$18 billion, or access to \$18 billion of value up 24 until the last weeks of 2008. That, to me, is a fraud. 25 I know he committed a fraud. I'm not trying to

exonerate Mr. Madoff. It's different than a Ponzi scheme. And it really makes a difference to us because there's been a kind of knee-jerk application of all the Ponzi scheme cases where the only remedy is rescission, with this is a securities fraud. It's straight out and out securities fraud, and there's a whole other panoply of cases that are applicable to this decision. So, where Your Honor and other courts have rejected the value defense, which is really a straight securities law defense --THE COURT: Well, nobody is rejecting them. just said file a proof of claim, you know, in the general estate. Of course there's a securities fraud here. He said he was taking your money to buy securities. MS. NEVILLE: Yes, but you know, Your Honor, we're not actually looking at it from the point of view of asserting a claim for recovery. We are looking at it as asserting a claim for a defense. That we have a claim that satisfies --THE COURT: You still have the problem --MS. NEVILLE: -- the value difference. THE COURT: You still have a -- even if it weren't a Ponzi scheme, you'd still have the problem with the SIPA statute in the way it's set up and this priority estate within the general estate. That's --

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Page 45 1 MS. NEVILLE: Yeah, but in the meantime, the 2 502(h) claims are getting added to net equity. It seems to 3 me that those are general unsecured claims. In every 4 settlement, the Trustee is whopping the 502(h) claim 5 settlement. 6 THE COURT: Well, but that's the settlement he 7 makes. You can make a settlement. 8 MS. NEVILLE: Well, so --9 THE COURT: They're coming up with a number. Settlement is a lot different from litigation. 10 11 MS. NEVILLE: It's not the number, it's the 12 treatment of the resulting claim. 13 THE COURT: Okay. MS. NEVILLE: But, you know, will continue to 14 15 argue it. My point primarily is we really have learned in 16 the last -- in those April depositions, that Mr. Madoff had 17 access to quite a lot of value in the last few years of this 18 fraud, which we never knew about and the Trustee has kind of 19 denied for years. I mean, the Dubinsky report is hopelessly 20 insolvent from day one. 21 THE COURT: And the Trustee didn't produce 22 documents of trading in these other divisions of the 23 business? 24 MS. NEVILLE: You know --25 THE COURT: I thought he did. But, you know, I

Page 46 1 don't know. Or made them available? 2 MS. NEVILLE: We didn't know what they meant. THE COURT: Well, but that's --3 4 MS. NEVILLE: I mean, that's why you had to talk 5 to --6 THE COURT: That's why you hire an expert --7 MS. NEVILLE: That's why we had to talk to Mr. 8 Madoff. 9 THE COURT: -- early in the case. 10 MS. NEVILLE: But the expert was not -- the expert 11 didn't know what to do with them either. 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 MR. HUTTENLOCHER: Just briefly, Your Honor. Mike 14 Huttenlocher from McDermott Will & Emery for the Sage 15 Defendants. I just wanted to make clear with respect to our 16 application on the day two topics that those really are 17 focused to our clients' account questions, which it sounds to me from where Your Honor has said before was part of the 18 19 intention of the original procedural order that was set up. 20 So, we just wanted to make that clear for our Defendants. 21 And just one other point, just I want to make sure 22 that it maybe doesn't get lost, with respect to the microfilms, or some of these productions with respect to the 23 24 trading records is that the Trustee has taken the position 25 that the documents that will be produced, as far as I

Page 47 1 understand, will only be for verifiable trading activity, as 2 verified by the Trustee. That's prejudging the point and basically usurping the role of the fact finder there, as 3 we're trying to discover hear and understand what was the 4 5 verifiable trading activity. 6 THE COURT: Right. 7 MR. HUTTENLOCHER: And that will impact my clients 8 with respect to the directed trading that the Sages have 9 strongly put forth in example in the letter that my partner, Andrew Kratenstein, had sent to the Court the other day, as 10 11 well as with respect to the convertible bond trading. So, I 12 just wanted to make sure those points were clear. 13 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Anybody else on that side want to be heard? 14 15 DAVID SHEEHAN: Your Honor, a lot of things have 16 been said about the Trustee and his counsel here. And I 17 don't intend to reply --THE COURT: A lot hasn't been said but it's in the 18 19 papers also. 20 DAVID SHEEHAN: Indeed. 21 THE COURT: But what I'm --22 DAVID SHEEHAN: I've been around 48 years, I've 23 been accused of everything over time. 24 THE COURT: Why don't we deal with the day two 25 topics?

Page 48 1 DAVID SHEEHAN: I don't intend to get into that. 2 THE COURT: Okay. DAVID SHEEHAN: But I do think -- and I ask Your 3 Honor for a little latitude, because I wouldn't even raise 4 5 this except for the fact that behind all this rhetoric, is a 6 misstatement of facts, a misunderstanding of what's going 7 The people that have not done their homework, quite on. frankly, they don't know what they're talking about because 8 9 they haven't done the work. 10 I ask for a little latitude, because I'd like to 11 do a little bit of history here --12 THE COURT: Go ahead. 13 DAVID SHEEHAN: -- that's verified by the record. 14 So, we arrive the fifth day after he confesses. There's 15 nobody there. Frank DiPascali went out for coffee; never 16 came back. Bernie Madoff wasn't talking to us. The next 17 day he did talk to the US attorney. Somehow, he doesn't 18 remember those conversations, which is fascinating, and I 19 agreed that we will have --20 THE COURT: He seemed to remember pretty well what 21 he told them and what he didn't tell them. 22 DAVID SHEEHAN: Yeah, he's seeing pictures, but 23 not telling them when he started the fraud. The point is 24 that we had no help, right? So, we are -- no one's around. 25 You're looking at a 40-year fraud. What do you do? What do

you do? You go out and you hire the best accountants you can find, best forensic experts you could find, right?

Day one, we looked at the customer statements that Ms. Chaitman thinks we should just pay in full. There are over \$64 billion worth of customer securities and cash that are supposed to be held by Mr. Madoff. A quick survey demonstrated that we had a total of \$300 million in the estate.

Working with FINRA, we found that while we were supposed to be long over 200 million shares of Microsoft, we were long less than a thousand. And that went on and on and on. These are in the opening days of this massive fraud, with no one assisting us or telling us, and we're trying to put it together. So, what do we do?

We're bankruptcy lawyers. So, let's go back six years. Let's see what we can find. It's a good place to start. And as we start doing that, we realize that we actually have records that go back 10 years. For some reason, Mr. Madoff actually kept the banking records and other records there, so we could tick and tie every one of those things together.

So, we looked at all of the customer statements.

We looked certainly at House 5. Peter Madoff was there for
the first --

THE COURT: House 5 is the --

1 THE COURT: Right.

THE COURT: Is what?

DAVID SHEEHAN: House 5 is -- I'm sorry. It is a combination. They used House 5 for the proprietary trading and the market making operation. So, we looked at both of those and we found, as you might suspect... Let me talk about trading records for a little bit. There are trading records, then and later, for House 5. What you see on those is an immediate trade.

In other words, what is a market making operation?

It isn't the New York Stock Exchange. You can't make things up. There is indeed a counterparty. There is instantaneously, and it shows up on DTCC, he had a 646 account, one account only. And as he said, on December 16th, 2008, "I never had a trade go through DTCC for the investment advisory business." We knew that then. We had a representative there, told us that. That gets incorporated into the mix. Why would we believe he wouldn't tell the truth when he's negotiating on a proffer agreement for a deal? One would think that's the moment in time when he's going to be truthful.

So, we took that and made that into the mix. We took those and we looked at those statements, realized that those are legitimate. You can tick and tie every one of those House 5 investment -- I'm sorry -- market making and

proprietary, to trading records that are third-party trading records. That's what we are talking about, verifiable.

Verifiable doesn't mean the Trustee says so. The Trustee doesn't know anything. They keep wanting to take his dep; he has no idea of what happened prior to 2008. He can talk in detail about what he did afterwards, but the better people to talk about that are the people who actually did the work.

All right, so, we go through and we find out that for 10 years, we can tick and tie all of the purchases and sales of those House 5 accounts to banks, to the DTCC and other third-party sources. What does it also tell us? We look, look in detail. There are no trades. There are no trades that purport to relate to any of the House 17 or investment advisory business. None. Zero. No money carrying out a 703, no money -- notwithstanding what Ms. Chaitman's trying to tell you here today, that's just not true. All right? And if she went out and got an expert and had him at her elbow, she'd find out that she's spewing a lot of misstatement of facts here.

Let me tell you what she already has. She has all the trading records. She doesn't know it because she doesn't know what she's looking at. What do you think a trading record is? Do you think it's just something he made up over the quarter? No. He knew from running a legitimate

business that when he does a trade, he has a record, and then it gets confirmed by (indiscernible), DTCC, et cetera. But it creates a trading record. He has a blotter, whatever you want to call it. They have different terms for it. But you want to keep track, and your trading room does that.

Okay, so now you're going to have a fraud. You don't need a trading record. Even though you're not -- why do you need a trading record? You're not trading stocks.

Why would you have a trading record? And what's going on to the customer statement? Do you think the customer statement gets made up? No.

Let's talk about computers here. There's an AS400 running this thing. He creates a trading record using historical data. There were tens of thousands of Wall Street Journals in our records. Why do you think they kept all those? Because they were making it up. They'd go back and make up the trades, create a trading record. It says trading record. That doesn't mean there were any trades.

What he had to do was create a trading record that would become part of that database from which an application program would draw that trading record into what? The customer statement, customer statements that they have gone all the way back, which we produced eons ago, have all the trading records in them. They just didn't know it. What do you think it is, different? Do you think the trading

records that they say we've been hiding, all right, are different? They're old. We didn't make up any trading records. The data had was the data we got. All right? And to start suggesting that somehow something was missing? Give you another example. They're talking all about the --

THE COURT: Why does it -- what is this microfilm that I've been hearing --

DAVID SHEEHAN: Well, what happens is this, all right? I'm glad you brought that up, because we walk in there and we've got data like you can't believe. And we've disclosed this to them, that we have 20,000 pieces of media. And everybody's known this -- there used to be 19,000; we keep finding more -- that we can't even count the terabytes. We've looked at it, we can tell you what it is. A lot of it is crap, like -- sorry, excuse me, Your Honor -- but a lot of it's detritus, you know, and for example, the Wall Street Journals and all that other stuff. So, we don't look at it. We've got to make a decision.

They're right; we've spent a lot of money. I think the thousands of people who got defrauded and deserve to get their money back, really should have had us look really, really hard at those records, find out what was going on, and we did. And we did. But that doesn't mean that you just take 20,000 pieces of media with unknown terabytes in it. What we did do, we put together 27

terabytes. That's a lot of bytes. All right? And those records then became the basis upon which we then created the database that was made available to them. All right?

So, you could question whether or not we should have done the microfilm, but that was a decision we made. We felt, based on the records that we had ticked and tied that were solid and then went back, and of course, bank records fritter away. Some of the other ETC records fritter away.

THE COURT: What do you mean, fritter away?

DAVID SHEEHAN: Well, they're not there anymore.

We don't have them. He didn't keep them. We can't get

them. Third parties can't recreate them. So, to the extent

we had them, we used them; to the extent we didn't, we

didn't.

But what we also found was that all these anomalies -- which I respectfully think are still red flags -- but in any event, those anomalies that are all in the training records for those 10 years we have all the data, all right, like trading on Sunday and Saturday outside the range of trades, notwithstanding what's been said about Mr. Dubinsky's report, all the trades that couldn't have been taking place because of the volumes, et cetera.

You know, there's one little bit of that, and I do want to address it when we get to the -- and I will get

these, I promise -- the second day deposition topics. But at the end of the day, all those things kept showing up as we went back.

Now, Your Honor one time wondered aloud, why would Mr. Madoff lie. Respectfully --

THE COURT: Well, that's about certain things.

DAVID SHEEHAN: I understand. Well, he lied for a living, as I thank Ms. Neville for point that out for me, he did lie for a living. I wasn't badgering him. I think a guy who steals billions of dollars and ruins people's lives can't get badgered, quite frankly. Can't ask him a tough enough question. And I'd asked him that and he admitted it. He didn't even flinch.

So, the point is that we're looking at all of those records and we're putting them all together, and yes, we made decisions. But we didn't hide anything. All this rhetoric roaring around this courtroom, telling us that we hid stuff and that we're horrible people and that we've been lying to the Circuit is absurd. If they had not been -- they wasted the last -- the first seven years of this doing what?

And Your Honor participated and saw what they were doing. Raising antecedent debt five times. Raising value, 10 times. Running back and forth at NPWRs on all kinds of issues that have all since been rejected by the Circuit,

except for 546(e), which they did not raise, Katz/Wilpon did. All right? And I still would like to re-argue that motion.

But in any event, the bottom line is at the end of the day, they were looking at other stuff. They were -- so, all of a sudden, a year and a half, two years ago, after an effort was made by Ms. Chaitman, she tried to get the DTC records and do what she's doing here today. You know what? I found that there were 50,000 shares of AT&T and in my customer account, I had 5000. There it is, tick and tie. It doesn't tick and tie.

What you'll find is -- and we've done this, and
we'll show them -- if you look at those records, there's no
real correlation between them at all, all right? You think
we didn't look at that? You know, in the very early days, I
had an enormous -- I realize I'm testifying a little bit
here, but I think Your Honor has to hear it -- an oral
meeting with Alex and FTI because there was some concern
about what Mr. Madoff said -- I'm sorry, I apologize for
that -- Ms. Chaitman said. But the bottom line is that they
were saying, wait a minute, there's some stock here, you
know, that's showing up in the DTC account that is in this
investment advisory account. So, we had a big meeting and
went through it and realized that they were just anomalies.
There was no purchase that corresponded to any of the

purchases that would have been reflective of IA trading. You know, it's no big surprise that in the trading that he was doing -- and he was a major market maker; I agree with that; nine to 10, 12 percent of the market -- that in there would be probably all the transactions, right? So, when people say that, you know, trading records -- first of all, let's be more disciplined about how we use that word -- let's recognize where trading records

come forth from the IA business, that they were made up by him. There is not one iota of evidence that any of those trades resulted in a purchase.

THE COURT: Yeah, but let me just stop you. You know, you've put a qualifier on a verifiable trading records or actual trading records. You know, that's one of the issues in the case.

DAVID SHEEHAN: Yeah, I agree with that. And I think they're entitled to get discovery. I never said that. What I'm saying is, stop it. Stop what you're doing. don't lie, we don't cheat, we turn over all the evidence that we can. I ask them to do their job, all right? Relying on Madoff, who quite frankly -- and now I'll get to the second day topics -- he contradicts himself within the deposition.

For example, the Sage Defendants take the position, and they should be able to explore it -- don't

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disagree with that -- and if they want to ask him about it, we're going to be going down there anyway to talk about the 302, they can't.

But here's what he says. Ms. Chaitman trying to bring out that there is directed trades asked them, and they said no. I never allowed that. All my customer statements, customer agreements, account opening documents, give him complete discretion.

He wouldn't take an order from you. If you look at how people took money in and out, you know, again, available, take a look at it. Nobody calls up and says sell my 10,000 shares. They say give me 50 grand, or Picower, give me \$250 million, all right? Those things were going on.

By the way, when we settled with Jeffrey Picower - it's public record -- those statements went back to 1983.

Think he would have paid us back in 1983 if convertible

arbitrage strategy in the 80s was viable? We're talking

about hundreds and hundreds of millions of dollars that he

paid us. Why? Because he knew it wasn't viable.

All of the other people that worked there, except for Madoff, Annette Bongiorno, you know, Kugel, Lipkin, they've all testified either at criminal trials, under oath with their liberty at stake. No trading; all made up. But we're going to spend a lot of time, money and effort based

on one man who's trying to rehabilitate himself, trying to say, I was a good guy for 32 years. Those four guys came in and twisted my arm.

Wait a minute. Your Honor has read the first day. What did he say happened? He says what happened is, you know, we had this long strategy, 87 hits, they're losing money. And they come to him and say, look, we don't want to take the hit. And he said, okay, I'll cover you. Wait a minute. This is a legitimate brokerage house this is happening in. Can you imagine going to Merrill Lynch guy, your Credit Suisse guy, and say, you know, I had all this trading, I've made hundreds and hundreds of millions of dollars, now I'm going to lose a couple hundred million, you gotta cover me. And he says, you got it. No brokerage house does that.

Billion dollars, supposedly, under these nonexistent agreements they keep looking for. Billion dollars.
What brokerage house would ever do that if they were clean?
So, he indicts himself with his own story of trying to make
up something as to what transpired that led to this splitstrike conversion strategy in 1992. Doesn't even really old
up to scrutiny.

In terms of asking him about records, I asked him,
I showed him the same Blucker statement that Ms. Chaitman
had. It was mid-80s. In it is a convertible arbitrage

transaction. I asked in the foundation questions, did they know what the discount arb was? Do you know what the premium arb was? Do you know how these transactions made or lost money? Said he did.

I don't need to get into this in any great detail, but the bottom line is that he said that, you know, you get the -- you have a fractional share when you convert, and this is true -- when you convert, you're always going to end up with a piece of it, a stub, that doesn't quite match up to the stock that you're covering in the short. So, what they do is they give you cash, because there are no 36 shares. People don't have odd lots anymore. That can only happen after you convert the arb.

Well, on the day he buys the arb, he's showing the fractional share in that, right? And at the end of the day, he's says the customer still long the arb. It's impossible, so I ask him about that. There's a guy they're going to ask about the books and records, all right? And he can't understand it. Doesn't know how it happened, must have been my back office, but I don't know anything about the back office. You can read the dep, all right?

This is not a man who had his fingertips on this stuff. Why did he hire David Kugel? He claims he's a convertible arbitrage genius. Only when you listen to his testimony, and let Your Honor draw your own conclusion,

doesn't sound like one. Not Kugel, because Kugel knew what he was doing. Even in the industry beforehand, he knew about convertible arbs, right? His testimony, which we want to take in our case because it's a great testimony that he gave in the federal trial of the five people, we want to get that, because at the end of the day he will demonstrate that there was no trading going or et cetera.

THE COURT: Let's get to the day two topics.

DAVID SHEEHAN: Well, okay, the day two topics.

So, let's go through each one of those, if I could. The first one is bought, sold, held and showed on customer statements. Your Honor, if they want to ask about that, I think it's a waste of time. I think it's unreliable and I think Your Honor can draw your own conclusion. And you would say, well, if it's unreliable, you can point that out. It's true, but I think we're wasting time. That's all I'm saying.

As I said earlier, we're going to go back down there. I bring these up to Your Honor's attention for the reason that -- because I think we do have to talk about the 302 more, because at the time I did not have the redacted version of it from the government. I just didn't get it in time. And I think he deserves the right to be confronted. It's time.

So, we're going -- I can see Your Honor saying,

well, what's the harm in doing some of these? I do want to point out to you, though, that you know, used customer funds to purchase securities shown on the customer statements. He said he didn't do that, all right? What he's saying is -- and we already had that testimony -- is he did do the convertible arb strategy. I don't know what more he's going to say about that. But they can ask him, I guess.

The indemnification agreements. Ms. Chaitman asked him about those agreements and he couldn't come up with anything. I then told him, yeah, we've been looking for those and we can't find them in all of our records. All right? And we did look, thoroughly, all right?

Could it be then the 20,000 media they're stuck there? I don't think so. We've got pretty good search techniques. We know what we're looking for. We've been doing this a long time. When I asked him, I said, can you help me out, where could I find them? He said, well the last guy that had them maybe was this account, but he's dead. That was it. Oh, if you want to ask more about that, we can, but I think we've already exhausted the topic.

Then we asked him about personnel, you know, and we went back and forth. You can ask again about that, but he has asked and answered that question more than once about what different people did at different jobs, whether it was Bongiorno and what she did and how he trained her, what

Kugel did when he hired him, or Frank DiPascali did when he hired him. If there are other people they want to ask about, Jodi Crupi and others, I'm pretty sure he's commented on all of those, but I think it's asked and answered. I don't know what FISERV is going to help us with.

THE COURT: What is FISERV?

DAVID SHEEHAN: FISERV is the organization that runs the accounts for the IRS, all right? And it's an issue in the case, that I heartily agree with. But I don't know what he's going to add to that. They don't necessarily tell us why.

Then they want to add -- I guess if she wants to ask about the documents we just produced, she has a right to do that. We did just produce them over the last year and a half, so if she wants to do that.

But my point in coming here today was to point out that I do think that we are wasting a good deal of time doing this again. But I also want to represent to the Court that we fear no discovery here. If they want to continue to do this, I don't think we're going to have a fruitful exercise here. This case has gone on far too long. Extraterritoriality alone has taken over six years and we still don't have a decision from the Circuit whether they're going to take it.

THE COURT: Which case?

Page 64 1 DAVID SHEEHAN: ET, Extra --2 THE COURT: Oh. 3 DAVID SHEEHAN: Extra-territoriality. That 4 started in 2010. And you know, we're not trying to prolong 5 things here, Your Honor. We've gotten rid of over almost 6 800 cases. We announced a settlement yesterday. You know, 7 I realize this is anecdotal, but it can't be ignored, for 8 \$370 million, with a major fund, and with good counsel. And 9 they know everything that's going on here. They're not 10 jumping on this bandwagon because they've done their 11 homework. They've looked at this and they know what they're 12 up against. 13 I leave it to Your Honor as to what we do. I know we're going to go back down, but I trust Your Honor's 14 15 judgment as to what we should do in the end. 16 THE COURT: All right. 17 MR. KWON: Your Honor, may I be heard on behalf of 18 the Picower parties? 19 THE COURT: Yes. 20 MR. KWON: Michael Kwon, from Schulte Roth & 21 Zabel, on behalf of the Picower parties? We are here today 22 on two very limited objections. First, with regard to the 23 proposed A2 topic concerning the indemnification or hold harmless agreements that Madoff purportedly had with the 24 25 four families, as Your Honor knows, those four families

includes Mr. Picower. And as Mr. Sheehan has pointed out, Madoff on several occasions has already testified as to these purported hold harmless agreements. And so, we don't see how having another day of testimony when he's already testified about the sum and substance of those agreements would be fruitful at all. And in none of the submissions by the Defendants do the explain, you know, the relevance or the need for additional testimony with regard to those agreements. So, for those reasons, we ask that Your Honor not permit additional questioning about those hold harmless agreements.

The second objection that we want to raise is, you know, as Your Honor points it out, really the purpose of the second day deposition is to get into the specific account statements of the particular Defendants. And so, to the extent that Your Honor permits the day two depositions to be about account statements, we ask that it be limited to the Defendants' account statements or, at the very least, to specifically prohibit questions about the Picower parties' account statements.

You know, Ms. Chaitman has represented here today that she also wants in the day two topics to kind of limit them to the Defendants' account statements, so there really should be no problem with prohibiting questions about the Picower parties' account status.

Page 66 Thank you, Your Honor. 1 2 MS. CHAITMAN: Your Honor --3 THE COURT: Let's stick to the day two topics. MS. CHAITMAN: Okay. I just want to say one 4 5 thing. Mr. Sheehan said that he doesn't know what we were 6 doing, we were looking at other stuff for the last eight 7 years. We were looking at the stuff in the eData room the 8 Trustee chose to put there. There are 4700 reels of 9 microfilm that we need to see so that we can --10 THE COURT: How long will it take you to look 11 through them? 12 MS. CHAITMAN: First, I have to get them. We're 13 doing a Herculean job reviewing what has been produced, but 14 the thing is, the Trustee has to produce these things. 15 Believe me, I want to get to Mr. Madoff as quickly as 16 possible. He's in his late 70s, he's not healthy. But the 17 thing is, it's not fair to us when the Trustee has withheld 18 these documents for us to be going and deposing him when 19 just the few reels they produced have been such a massive 20 goldmine for us. 21 DAVID SHEEHAN: Make her make a motion, Your 22 Honor. 23 THE COURT: You're not going to produce these 24 reels? 25 DAVID SHEEHAN: Well, Your Honor, I think --

Page 67 1 THE COURT: Why not? I thought you were directed 2 3 DAVID SHEEHAN: I'm not talking about money. 4 THE COURT: -- by me and Judge Maas to produce this stuff? 5 6 DAVID SHEEHAN: Pardon? 7 THE COURT: I thought you were already directed to 8 produce these documents. 9 DAVID SHEEHAN: Well, I think he found that what 10 we have done to date is more than satisfactory, as a matter 11 of fact. THE COURT: That's correct. I saw a decree in a 12 13 paragraph in one of his orders --14 MS. CHAITMAN: He said they had to produce 15 everything, and you said they had to produce everything. 16 He's never made a finding that they -17 THE COURT: These documents are not relevant are 18 you telling me? 19 DAVID SHEEHAN: Your Honor, what we know at this 20 point about those records is that everything and then is 21 duplicative of what we have already know. If we want to do 22 that again, it's going to -- you know, and I'm not worried 23 about the cost, but they -- until they can make... Let me 24 put it this way. I don't think Your Honor has had a good-25 faith offering by any of them to justify any of the

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1	discovery they're getting because they use conclusory, we
2	didn't get this, we didn't get that. They're
3	THE COURT: We're talking
4	DAVID SHEEHAN: Your Honor, do you know for a fact
5	what's in those? I don't. Right?
6	THE COURT: Well, I think you should look at them.
7	DAVID SHEEHAN: I know I've looked at 27 terabytes
8	of data and I know that there's no evidence of trading that
9	this woman keeps talking about that we've been hiding. And
10	she hasn't presented one iota of evidence to suggest to you
11	that that's true, other than conclusions.
12	THE COURT: So you're but then you can't tell
13	me whether or not these microfilms are relevant or not if
14	you haven't looked at them.
15	DAVID SHEEHAN: No, we've looked at them enough to
16	do searches of them, but we have and can I say what I
17	THE COURT: Let me ask you a question.
18	DAVID SHEEHAN: Yes.
19	THE COURT: What's involved in just producing the
20	information? Maybe I don't understand.
21	DAVID SHEEHAN: Well, it's going to be a lot of
22	time and effort, a lot of money.
23	THE COURT: What's involved? I mean
24	DAVID SHEEHAN: Well, I would say it's a it
25	took half a million dollars to do 300

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1	THE COURT: What do you have to do to make them
2	available?
3	DAVID SHEEHAN: We have to send them out. The
4	microfilm itself, all right
5	THE COURT: Mm hmm.
6	DAVID SHEEHAN: it's not like it's like an
7	endless stream.
8	THE COURT: It's like the old library microfilm
9	DAVID SHEEHAN: Yeah, exactly, you just go through
10	it. And then you've got to find a cut off, right, what they
11	call I forget the phrase they use, but you've got to
12	break it down so you get the right documents together. Some
13	are one page, some are 100, we've got to do that. So, we
14	have to send that out to a third party to
15	THE COURT: Why can't you just produce it as is or
16	have it have it copied
17	DAVID SHEEHAN: I'd be happy to give them a copy
18	of the tapes and then they can do with it what they want.
19	THE COURT: How does that sound?
20	MS. CHAITMAN: If they can give it to us right
21	away.
22	THE COURT: Well, but it's they've got 4700
23	reels.
24	MS. CHAITMAN: Forty-seven hundred 4700 tapes.
25	THE COURT: Well, whatever it takes

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1	DAVID SHEEHAN: We'll expedite the reproduction of
2	the tapes
3	THE COURT: Just give it to them. Let them look
4	at it.
5	DAVID SHEEHAN: Right. Be happy to do it.
6	THE COURT: Okay. You don't have to do anything
7	more than that.
8	DAVID SHEEHAN: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.
9	MS. CHAITMAN: So, I think
10	THE COURT: So, do you want to hold off on day two
11	before you review all this stuff?
12	MS. CHAITMAN: Yes, because otherwise unless
13	you want to let us do one day two and then we'll do another
14	day two. We can't
15	THE COURT: I can't keep going down to prison to
16	take this guy's
17	MS. CHAITMAN: I agree with you.
18	THE COURT: testimony.
19	MS. CHAITMAN: I agree with you, but I don't want
20	to do this
21	THE COURT: The only thing let me so, you
22	know where we're going with this. As far as I'm concerned,
23	unless there's something that you discover that's uniquely
24	different from the stuff that's already been produced, in
25	other words, it can't be just another month of the same

statements from the same custodian.

The day one topics are done and the purpose of day two was to allow people to ask about their specific participating Defendants. I can give you a certain amount of time to review this stuff if you want. My sense is he's not going -- Mr. Madoff is not going to be able to give you the kind of information that you're looking for. It may be that the stuff is nonetheless relevant and you can match a purchase by one of the other divisions with something on a customer statement. I don't know. But I don't think that Madoff's going to be able to do that for you.

MS. CHAITMAN: Well, I don't --

THE COURT: You're going to need someone to do what Mr. Sheehan said they did early on, which is go through all of the House 5 records and see if you can match purchases with all of the House 17 records.

MS. CHAITMAN: Judge, I know that from the 600 reels they did produce pursuant to Magistrate Judge Maas's order, I do have very specific questions for Mr. Madoff, which will --

THE COURT: About your clients?

MS. CHAITMAN: Absolutely.

THE COURT: Or about...?

MS. CHAITMAN: Absolutely, but the point is that I need a period of time to review the 4700 --

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1	THE COURT: Okay.
2	MS. CHAITMAN: microfilm reels.
3	THE COURT: How long do you think you're going to
4	need?
5	MS. CHAITMAN: I'm not in a position today to say,
6	Judge.
7	THE COURT: Okay.
8	MS. CHAITMAN: I have no idea
9	THE COURT: Why don't we do this. You make them
10	available.
11	DAVID SHEEHAN: Well, I don't have my technical
12	staff here.
13	THE COURT: All right.
14	DAVID SHEEHAN: I don't know that we can just copy
15	them. I represented to Your Honor I would, and if I can, I
16	well, all right? I'll have to process them. The 600 tapes
17	took us months to do that, so it's not simple, but
18	THE COURT: Well, what I'm suggesting is, like the
19	old library, is it a microfiche machine with a crank and you
20	can look at them.
21	DAVID SHEEHAN: Happy to make them available, Your
22	Honor.
23	THE COURT: So, when can you do that?
24	DAVID SHEEHAN: As soon as I get back to the
25	office, we'll find out technically how we can do that.

Page 73 1 Everybody's probably back there saying, what the heck is 2 Sheehan offering up there? But, you know, I will find out. 3 My goal here is this, all right, is to stop this. That what's happening here is not accomplishing 4 Stop it. 5 anything except exactly what they're looking for. 6 THE COURT: Well, you see, the --7 DAVID SHEEHAN: Delay --8 THE COURT: The problem I have --9 DAVID SHEEHAN: Your -- yeah. 10 THE COURT: -- is nobody has looked at these 11 documents. You've admitted you haven't looked at these. 12 DAVID SHEEHAN: Right. 13 THE COURT: Nobody knows what's in them. Yeah, 14 but there's 20,000 pieces of media. You want us to produce 15 The rule that Your Honor's engaging in here today 16 is, hey, we find something, give it to them. Well, you 17 know, do you want to spend --THE COURT: If you told me --18 19 DAVID SHEEHAN: -- another couple billion dollars? 20 THE COURT: If you told me they were not relevant, or you told me that there was something in there that was 21 22 not in there, that's one thing. But you're saying I never 23 looked at them. If you want to look at them and make that 24 representation, fine. I think the easier thing is just let 25 them look at them.

Page 74 1 DAVID SHEEHAN: It sounds easy. 2 THE COURT: All right. 3 DAVID SHEEHAN: But we've been doing that for a year and a half with Ms. Chaitman. 4 5 MS. CHAITMAN: That is untrue. 6 THE COURT: No, no, stop. I don't know what's in 7 there, you don't know what's in there, and on that basis, 8 you can't say I'm not going to turn it over. 9 DAVID SHEEHAN: Yeah, but she hasn't shown to you 10 what she's saying is true. 11 THE COURT: There are two orders directing you --12 DAVID SHEEHAN: But why does she get discovery 13 when she can't even prove what she's saying? 14 THE COURT: There are two orders directing you to 15 turn over the documents. You haven't told me that they're 16 not relevant. You --17 DAVID SHEEHAN: I'm going to look at it, and if I 18 don't think they are, I'm going to tell Your Honor that. 19 THE COURT: You haven't made a motion for a 20 protective order, and there are two orders to turn over the 21 documents. 22 DAVID SHEEHAN: I'd like the protective order. 23 Well, I do. 24 MS. CHAITMAN: Well, Judge, you know --25 DAVID SHEEHAN: It's about time she put up or shut

Page 75 1 up. 2 THE COURT: I don't have a motion before me. She's asked for documents. 3 DAVID SHEEHAN: Based on what? 4 5 THE COURT: She's (indiscernible) the documents. 6 She's defending clients. 7 DAVID SHEEHAN: I'd like to be 6' 5" and 210. But 8 that's not going to happen. She --9 THE COURT: You know, Mr. Sheehan, that's not 10 helpful. 11 DAVID SHEEHAN: Well, you know what's not helpful, 12 Your Honor is that back -- I've been doing this for 48 13 years. I've never encountered a situation where there is in 14 a good faith basis for anything they're asking for, not a 15 shred of it. And Your Honor is ordering us to do this and 16 do that. She has shown you nothing. 17 THE COURT: There is evidence in this case --18 DAVID SHEEHAN: Yes. THE COURT: -- that Mr. Madoff, of the LMIS, was 19 20 actually purchasing securities. Right? 21 DAVID SHEEHAN: For who? 22 THE COURT: Listen. He testified that it was for 23 his own account. They want to argue that when he purchases a security and that same security shows up on a customer's 24 25 statement, that is a purchase allocated to the customer.

Page 76 1 They may lose that argument, but it seems to me they're 2 entitled to make that argument. 3 DAVID SHEEHAN: If they had a good faith basis. 4 What have they shown you? When you say there's evidence, 5 yesterday -- or they submitted this affidavit from the 6 (indiscernible), they submitted this. 7 THE COURT: But I'm not talking about that. I'm 8 talking about the business records. My recollection was 9 that Ms. Chaitman showed certain entries from some custodian 10 -- I don't remember the name, National or something I think 11 -- and corresponding entries on other accounts, or she 12 alleged that they were there. What does she have to show? 13 MS. CHAITMAN: Judge --14 DAVID SHEEHAN: National Westminster Bank was a 15 dummy account. She never looked at that. You look at those 16 records, what those records will show you is that they're 17 the counterparty. That's how they used them. And I'll --18 you want to go back down to there -- I'll prove that. She has those records. Those records are available to her. She 19 20 doesn't want to do the work. THE COURT: You can tell me --21 22 DAVID SHEEHAN: Well, that's why I'm going to move 23 for a protective order. 24 THE COURT: Let me -- stop interrupting. 25 DAVID SHEEHAN: Yes.

Page 77 1 THE COURT: Sit down. 2 DAVID SHEEHAN: I will. THE COURT: If you can tell me that you've looked 3 at these 4000 reels of microfilm and make it -- let me 4 finish -- and they consist of documents that have already 5 6 been turned over, and they're simply duplicates, fine. But 7 you can't say that. That's the problem I'm having with your 8 argument. You're telling me she's not entitled to it and 9 you can't even tell me whether there's 4000 smoking guns in 10 there. 11 DAVID SHEEHAN: Well, it would be impossible to --THE COURT: Let me know how long it takes to 12 13 produce them. I'll give you a time period within which to 14 review it, if that's how you want to spend your time. And 15 then we'll figure out the day to topics, which are going to 16 be limited to the specific cases that are involved -- that 17 are remaining. Unless there's something in there, as I said, that wholly -- you know, is a wholly new disclosure 18 19 and not just another document, it's the same stuff that's 20 been turned over before. 21 MS. CHAITMAN: Okay. But Judge, it's a little bit 22 late for the Trustee, having concealed the existence of 23 these reels. 24 DAVID SHEEHAN: We did not. 25 THE COURT: Let us stop.

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1	DAVID SHEEHAN: I'm tired of it, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: All right. Well, go argue out in the
3	hall.
4	DAVID SHEEHAN: I am.
5	THE COURT: All right.
6	DAVID SHEEHAN: I'm sick and tired of what these
7	people say about us.
8	THE COURT: When are you
9	DAVID SHEEHAN: It' not even true.
10	THE COURT: Mr. Sheehan, when are you going to let
11	me know when you're going to make these available and the
12	manner in which you will
13	DAVID SHEEHAN: Well, we do have an Independence
14	Day holiday. A few people in my office deserve a day off.
15	THE COURT: I understand.
16	DAVID SHEEHAN: I'd say about two weeks.
17	THE COURT: All right. So, two weeks from
18	DAVID SHEEHAN: Today.
19	THE COURT: Let's say two weeks from tomorrow.
20	Tomorrow is Friday. All right.
21	DAVID SHEEHAN: I want to reserve the right to
22	make a protective order, Your Honor, once I do that.
23	THE COURT: You can always make a motion for a
24	protective order.
25	DAVID SHEEHAN: Pardon?

Page 79 1 THE COURT: You can always make a motion for a 2 protective order. 3 DAVID SHEEHAN: Thank you, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: But you're going to have to tell me 5 something about what's in those documents. 6 DAVID SHEEHAN: That's exactly what the order will 7 be based on. 8 THE COURT: All right. I know that, so you've got 9 to look at them between now and Friday. 10 DAVID SHEEHAN: Your Honor, you've been very 11 clear. My hearing is good. My emotions are not in check. 12 THE COURT: That's all right. 13 DAVID SHEEHAN: I apologize. THE COURT: All right. Your vocal cords a very 14 15 good too, Mr. Sheehan. 16 DAVID SHEEHAN: Well, fire with fire. Thank you, 17 Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Don't go yet. DAVID SHEEHAN: Oh, okay. 19 20 THE COURT: Schedule a conference for about four 21 weeks from now, then you're going to tell me how long you 22 need to look at them, and that's going to be based on, I 23 hope, some sample that you've looked at and explain to me 24 why there something in there --25 MS. CHAITMAN: Okay.

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	Page 80
1	THE COURT: that's unique and has never been in
2	the documents that have been produced.
3	MS. CHAITMAN: Okay. So, do you want us
4	THE COURT: What I'm saying is if it's another
5	month of records that they've already produced, that's not
6	going to move me.
7	MS. CHAITMAN: I have no idea what's in them,
8	Judge.
9	THE COURT: Well, okay. Let me schedule another
10	conference for July 27th. Do you have an omnivorous day?
11	DAVID SHEEHAN: I think we do. Might on the
12	CLERK: July 26th.
13	DAVID SHEEHAN: Oh, July 26th. Yeah, that's
14	another omnivorous day. I always rely upon your clerk.
15	THE COURT: So do I.
16	MS. CHAITMAN: So, it's July 26th?
17	DAVID SHEEHAN: Yeah, that's a regular omnibus
18	day. I'm sure you'll be here on something else, Ms.
19	Chaitman. Hope springs eternal.
20	THE COURT: All right.
21	MS. CHAITMAN: Take a pill.
22	DAVID SHEEHAN: Why don't you take one?
23	THE COURT: Children, that's enough.
24	DAVID SHEEHAN: (indiscernible)
25	THE COURT: Mr. Sheehan.

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1	DAVID SHEEHAN: Yes. (indiscernible)
2	THE COURT: Mr. Sheehan, that's enough.
3	DAVID SHEEHAN: Sorry.
4	THE COURT: It's not helping.
5	DAVID SHEEHAN: Forty-eight years (indiscernible).
6	THE COURT: Thank you very much.
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Page 82 1 CERTIFICATION 2 3 I, Sonya Ledanski Hyde, certified that the foregoing 4 transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. 5 Digitally signed by Sonya Ledanski Hyde Sonya Ledanski DN: cn=Sonya Ledanski Hyde, 6 o=Veritext, ou, Hyde email=digital@veritext.com, c=US Date: 2017.07.03 16:25:44 -04'00' 7 8 Sonya Ledanski Hyde 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 Veritext Legal Solutions 21 330 Old Country Road 22 Suite 300 23 Mineola, NY 11501 24 25 Date: July 3, 2017